As the result of the conference it is rumored that the Governor will soon take the place of Mr. Borie, as Secretary of the Navy, and thus make an opening for a new man as the republican candidate for Governor of the old Keystone. The party in that State, as elsewhere, is getting a little mixed, and Gear; wants the strong helping hand of General Grant.

Lastly, we have reserved our strawberries and ice cream for the end of the feast. We refer to the grand "voyage autour du monde," undertaken by Mr. Seward, late Secretary of State, and party. They were at Chicago yesterday, whence they strike for Omaha, thence, by the Pacific Railroad, for San Francisco; thence up the Pacific coast to Sitka, and an inspection of Mr. Seward's white elephant, called Alaska-the main idea-thence across the Pacific, touching the Sandwich Islands, to China and Japan: thence to Australia, and so on, by the Indian Ocean, to Bombay: thence to the Red Sea and the Suez Canal to Egypt, and thence, by way of the Mediterranean, homeward bound. This trip, it is calculated, may be made upon a six months' margin of time, and it is thought that in writing it up Mr. Seward will find comfortable employment to the end of his days. And how grand is the enterprise compared with that wild goose chase of 1866-that stupid adventure of "swinging round the circle" with Andy Johnson!

A Card from the Mayor of Southampton We publish elsewhere to-day a card from the Mayor of Southampton, in which he declares that he has nothing to do with the political bearings of the change in the consulate there, nor with the relative qualifications of Captain Britten and Mr. William Thompson. He indignantly repels, in the name of the people of Southampton, the insult offered to them by the unfounded accusations and slanderous falsehoods of the correspondent of a New York journal which is notorious for betraying its own selfish and malevolent motives by reckless aspersions against individuals and whole communities. Mayor Perkins positively contradicts and disproves certain statements of the correspondent in question, the personal motives of whose unjustifiable anonymous attack on Consul Thompson we lately took occasion to expose. The Mayor declares that, notwithstanding the diversity of opinion existing at the time in Southampton and in every other British community as well as in the

United States, with respect to the character of the great civil conflict "now, happily for America and for the whole world, to be remembered only as a thing of the past," it is simply "a gratuitous and an exaggerated aspersion to say that the town ran over with rebel sympathies." He alludes to the magnificent hospitalities extended by the municipality of Southampton to the admirals of the various squadrons which have occasionally visited its waters and to other recognized representatives of the American government and people as indisputable proof of the breadth and thorough ness of sympathy of the people of Southampton with the citizens of the States-a sympathy 'honorable alike to those who have evinced and to those who have evoked it." The card of the Mayor of Southampton may be welcomed as another of many gratifying signs of the new era of international friendship between England and America inaugurated by the triumphant termination of the war between two great sections of our republic.

The Chinese.

In a communication published in the HERALD yesterday the ground was taken that the American people should not encourage the immigration of Chinese, but should rather discourage it. Among other reasons given were that the Chinese came here not to settle, but to "drain the land of its wealth" and go home; that they are regarded as a nuisance by the people in California; that they say their prayers to "mean-looking idols;" that they are industrious and live on very little; that they work at everything and are content with very little pay. We do not see the force of these reasons. We are not afraid that John Chinaman will "drain the land of its wealth." Part of the wealth of the land is the labor he does here, and he cannot take that away. If he does the labor cheaply he will, of course, take away all the less money. As to his living on very little, it is because he was brought up to it in China. He will get in the habit of eating more in this country if we have patience. As to his devotions, we, as the friend of true religion, are glad that he says his prayers to anything. If his idols are now "mean looking" we can only hope that when he becomes half a Yankee he will have a better taste in art; but the architecture of some of our own churches is against that hope. As for the Chinaman not coming here to settle, we can but say, let him go when he wants to. If he is such poor material our correspondent ought to be glad to get rid of him.

EXEMPLARS.—The latest Boston notion is that the Indian of the Plains is the great type of the best sort of civilization—the only piece of humanity who lives up to all the modern ideas of nigger rights and woman suffrage. Now, if the possession of these ideas in the form of institutions produces such a result as the Indian do we want to try them?

Some of the Southern journals think General Grant has made a poor "party" President. It was a very poor party that made him Presi-

MOVEMENTS OF PUBLIC MEN. -Seward is off for Sitka, to taste sealsteak and look upon the land he saved from despotism, under the Czar. He will visit while away the Emperor of China, the Khan of Tartary, the Shah of Persia, Prester John, Budd Brahma and other fellows of that sort. Grant was recently smoking a cigar in a railroad car and the train was thrown off the track; many bones were broken, and Grant finished his cigar. He did not even fancy that a cow had almost emulated Wilkes Booth and come near to being another Southern hero. "Reddy, the Blacksmith," has jumped his bail.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

(From the Marion (S. C.) Crescent, June 9.) As a vehicle of news, American news and cos to us competitors in the great metropolitan city. The raminications of the mammoth concern touch every important point of interest in the world. The paper is a very failinful representative of Northern character and no man who aspires to know American afform ought to be wishout the New York HERALD.

# TELEGRAPHIC

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE SPANISH ANARCHY IN CUBA

## Volunteers Dictating to the Captain General.

Great Republican Demonstration in Spain.

INTERFERENCE OF THE MILITARY.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

The Streets Barricaded by the People.

GOLDWIN SMITH IN CANADA

He Denounces the American Press.

CURA

Complications Between the Captain General and the Volunteers. WASHINGTON, June 11, 1869.

Recent advices from Cuba state that the difficult between the Spanish officials and the organized volunteers is on the increase, and the latter have now almost entire control of the government of th acting Captain General to countermand the requi forcement of five thousand regular troops.

Reported Landing of Filibusters Unconfirmed—Rumors of Insurgents Surrender-ing—Affairs Quiet at Bayamo. HAVANA, June 11, 1869.

The reports that an expedition of filibusters had landed at Aguadores, near Santiago, and that an other expedition was on the south side of the island waiting to land, are unconfirmed.

The rumor that the war steamer Luisa had sunk two vessels bringing filibusters to aid the revolu tionists is also unconfirmed.

The journals and private letters announce tha many of the insurgents are surrendering to Valma-

Affairs remain tranquil in the vicinity of Bayame and Manzanillo.

Sugar market firm, with a large business at un changed prices.

SPAIN.

Great Republican Meeting-The Southern Provinces all Represented—The American and Spanish Ensigns Entwined—Cheers for the United States and turbance—Several Killed.

MADRID, June 11, 1869.

in Cordova, at which resolutions were adopted as protests against a return to the mon-archical system of government. Deputies from all the Southern provinces were present Speeches of a revolutionary character were made The stands from which the speakers addressed the crowds were profusely decorated with the American and Spanish flags, which were entwined. Loud cheers were given for the United States and President Grant. It is estimated that there were over

dent Grant. It is estimated that there were over fly thousand persons present. During the progress of the meeting the military and civil guard interfered and attempted to put a stop to the proceedings. This movement created a panic, which was attended with serious conse-quences. In their efforts to leave the crowd many Several lives were lost in the disturbance. The num ber of people was so great that barriers had to be erected in the streets to avoid the danger of a seri

Sentiments of Montpensier. a Spanish citizen and soldier he acknowledges and

respects the new constitution voted by that body. The Budget Before the Cortes.

MADRID, June 11, 1889.
In the Cortes last evening the budget for the com ing year was under discussion. Figuerola, the Minister of Finance, stated in reply to a question that a reduction in the estimates of expenditure was im

The Regency Question in the Cortes-Depar ture of De Rodas.

MADRID, June 11, 1869.

The Cortes is discussing the proposition for a regency. The republicans have offered many amendments, limiting the powers of the regent. General Caballero de Rodas has sailed from Cadiz

## FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress in Public-They are Well Received-Further Arrests of Jour-PARIS. June 11, 1869.

The Emperor and the Empress to-day drove through Montmartre. The district was filled with crowds of people, who enthusiastically cheered.

Three members of the editorial staff of the Siecle newspaper and several of M. Rochefort's electora

committee have been arrested. Domiciliary visits have been paid several bouses There have also been several press seizures.

Serious Election Disturbances in Paris-Arrest of Editors. LONDON, June 11, 1869.

The agitation in Paris last night continued until after midnight. Troops occupied the Montmarire and vicinity and cavalry paraded through the street

Shortly after midnight the crowd in one of the streets of the Montmartre district broke through a line of police and formed a barricade; but they were dispersed and pursued in all directions by the troops. Many windows were broken and other damage done to property in that quarter of the city. The cavalry charged on the crowds in the streets, several times, and many citizens were wounded; but no one was killed. The police have been very active, and it is reported to-day that they made

precautions have been taken by the government t prevent them. Patrie and other Paris journals give return showing the election of 199 official and 93 opposition

nearly 600 arrests since midnight. Further dis-turbances are apprehended, and extraordinary

The editors of the Revell have been arrested on

Ocean Telegraph Festivities-Route of the Great Eastern. London, June 11, 1869.

A grand banquet was given on board the steam-ship Great Eastern last evening to celebrate the suc-cessful loading of the new French cable. Many nota-bles were present. Speeches were made and toasts drank, and altogether much enthusiasm was manifested. Among the toasts were "England," "America" and "France," which were appropri-ately responded to by representatives of the several nations. The festivities were continued till a late hour. The Great Easters has gone to Portland,

England, for her supply of coal, and will leave that port to-morrow for Brest, whence she will soon pro-ceed to lay the cable to the United States.

Expulsion of General Cluseret-The Excitement in Montmartre Still Continues.
Paris, June 11—Midnight.
General Cluseret has been expelled from France.

Great crowds of people still continue in the streets in the Montmartre and other quarters of Paris, and in the Montmarre and other quarters of Paris, and the agitation and excitement are "mabated. The Emperor and Emper

ENGLAND.

Fourth Day of the Ascot Races.
London, June 11, 1869.
The first race to-day was for the Alexandra Plate ty-five sovereigns each, for four years old and upwards, three miles, and was won by Baron Roths-child's Restitution, four years old, beating Count de child's festitution, four years old, beating Count de Lagrange's Trocadero, five years, and Sir R. Gra-nam's Romping Giri, five years. Five started. The betting previous to the race was 6 to 1 against Resti-tution, 6 to 1 against Trocadero and 4 to 1 against

Romping Giri.
The flirst class of the Workingham Stakes, hand cap, five sovereigns each, with fifty sovereigns added, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Count Bathyany's colt Typhocus, by Stockwell, beating Mr. Head's filly Bonnie Katle, by King of Trumps, second, and Lammerton third. Eleven started. The betting previous to the race was three to one against ocus, seven to one against Bonnie Katie and

eight to one against Lammerton.

The second class of the Workingham Stakes, handicap, five sovereigns each, with fifty sovereigns added, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Mr. Morrist colt Cock of the Walk, by Chanticleer, four years old, beating Victress, second, and Mr. Drewitt's Wanderer, third. Ten started. The betting four to one against Cock of the Walk.

The Sixteenth Ascot Treinnial Stakes, of ten sove-reigns each, with 100 added, for foals of 1866, was fort, by Trumpeter, beating the same nobleman's colt Standard Bearer; by Trumpeter, second, and his colt Vestminster, by Glenmasson, third. No others

The Opposition to the Irish Church Rill-Inquiry Respecting It in the House of Lords— The Debate on the Alabama Question Post-Lonpon, June 11-Midnight.

In the House of Lords this evening Lord Bateman asked the intention of the government in respect to the Irish Church bill. Earl Carnarvon and Lord Cairns opposed the question as unnecessary and in-expedient at the present time. Earl Granville, the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, said in reference to the outside rumors that the govern nent had no intention to depart from the respectful

course that was due to the House of Commons. The Duke of Abercorn presented a petition of the citizens of Belfast and vicinity, containing 80,000 signatures, against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In his remarks on the occasion he said demonstration ever held in Ireland. He showed the ments of the people since the general elections. He said he believed the people of the north of Ireland were not singular in this particular; he believed the change was going on rapidly and certainly throughout the whole country on account of the injustice and partiality of the bill. In the House of Commons this evening the pro-

ceedings were mainly unimportant. The debate on the Alabama question was post-poned till the 9th of July.

The Bermuda floating dock, the largest structure of the kind ever built, with a large convoy, including the Black Prince, is preparing to sail for Ber

The Colliery Accident in Walca-Further Par-

LONDON, June 11, 1869. London, June 11, 1869.

Later telegrams from Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, report the disaster in the colliery in that neighborhood much less serious than at first given. Fifty-six bodies have been recovered thus far, and it was thought that the total number of killed would not ex ceed seventy-six.

Another Heavy Suspension. LONDON, June 11, 1869. The firm of Livesy & Thorpe has suspended.

IRELAND.

Seizure of Arms-The Authorities on the

Alert. London, June 11, 1869. Despatches from Cork state that robberies of arms and ammunition are of daily occurrence throughout the southern part of Ireland. Suspicion in all cases Extraordinary precautions have been taken by the authorities to guard against such outrages.

## GERMANY.

The North German Parliament and National

Progress.
BERLIN, June 11, 1860. The Federal Council have decided that the com plaints referred by the North German Parliament respecting the constitution of Mecklenburg are in-

compatible with national progress. Departure of the Arctic Expedition. The German expedition for Arctic exploration which has been preparing for some time past at Bremen, is now ready to sail and will leave on the

AUSTRIA.

Imperial Decree Relating to Ecclesiastical

VIENNA, June 11, 1849. A decree has been published forbidding the civil authorities to enforce ecclesiastical sentences without the voluntary consent of the party concerned.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Military Operations in Arizon

Military Operations in Arizona—Successful Campaign against the Apaches.

San Francisco, June 11, 1869.

The omcial accounts of military operations in Southern Arizona have been published. During the past three months forty Indian warriors were killed and a number of their families are now captives. An immense quantity of supplies, stock, &c., has been captured and destroyed. In relinquishing the command of the troops south of the river Gila. General Diven expressed grafification at the integrity, energy and perseverance displayed by the omeers and men in the recent campaign against the Apaches, and at the results obtained by such a small force.

Flour steady at \$4.50 a \$5.50. Wheat in fair de-

Flour steady at \$4 50 a \$5 50. Wheat in fair de mand; choice, \$1 65. Legal tenders, 73).

# MASSACHUSETTS.

The Peace Jubilee in Boston-Arrangement for the Reception of the President—Arrival of George Peabody.

Colonel Underwood, of Governor Clastin's staff, who is detailed to wait upon President Grant and

arrange for his visit to Massachusetts, telegraphs from West Point that the President will leave New

from West Point that the President will leave New York on Tuesday night, and will arrive in Boston on Wednesday morning. He will attend the Peace Jublice and review the military, and puss the night with Secretary Boutwell at Groton.

Postmaster Burt has arranged for hourly delivery and collection of mail matter at the Coliseum during the Peace Jublice, for the specula accommodation of the representatives of the press and the public.

At the closing session of the American Institute of Homopopathy to-day the constitution was amended to permit women members by a vote of 80 to 32. Mr. David Thayer, of Boston, was chosen president and Dr. R. Luddam, of Chicago, secretary. The ses ston was then adjourned. The next meeting will be held in Chicago on the 7th of June next.

George Peabody, on his arrival here this morning, was met at the depot by Robert C. Winthrop and other trustees of the Peabody fund and conveyed to the residence of Richard H. Dana, Jr. He will leave for Salem this afternoon.

The slaughter house and outbuildings of Henry B. Greenough, in Brighton, were burned this norrang. The loss will amount to \$19,930.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Toronto University Association Anniversary-Address of Goldwin Smith—The Cornell University, Alabama Claims, American Press and British Honor.
TORONTO, June 11, 1869.

Professor Goldwin Smith was present at

annual dinner of the Toronto University Association is inght, and in response to the toast of the "University, College and kindred institutions" said:—He thanked them for the honor they had done to the universities kindred to this. He could respond for two, one of which was old; the other was of yesterday. The first, the University of Oxford, was founded by Alfred more than a thou-sand years ago; the other was founded by Ezra Cornell a few years ago. He need not refer to Cornell a few years ago. He need not refer to Oxford, as it was an essential figure in the history of England. As for Cornell, it was in a rude, unfinished state, and still it flourishes; but you know it is the habit of the American Eagle to open and boast of its institutions before they are quite fixed up. of England. As for Cornell, it was in a rude, unflished state, and still it flourishes; but you know it is the habit of the American Eagle to open and boast of its institutions before they are quite fixed up. Still he looked upon Cornell as an honor both to its founder and to the people among whom it had been raised. In fact, it was typloal of the country in which it was founded. Cornell was a very poor man, who realized a munificent institution. Education at Cornell is of a practical character, and he questioned whether they would ever hear within its walls Greek lambles so correctly recited as they had been here to-day; still he hope-it ose mingled with the study of natural science there some attention to the higher classics. There were two points of sympathy between the University of Cornell and that of Toronto-first, our aim is to ramify education through all the strats of society; and secondly, we are undenominational. He could respect the feelings of men who thought education and religion should go together, and he regarded the chapel and college as a beautiful union. Still it was a fact that religion was now divided, and it was impossible to spit the world up in an educational aspect into as many sections as there were religious beliefs; for then the great laws which tended towards the universal spread of education would be marred in their operation and their work lost by multiplicity of agencies. He did not by any means ignore religion, but it should be left to the churches to provide religious teaching for her children. He was indebted in every way to the Anglo Saxon, and on this account he trusted to further the interests of Cornell. But the other day he thought his position somewhat precarlous. He was arraid he would have to cross the lines and take refuge in Canada; but he was giad to see the thunders of the particularly first the hought have to cross the lines and take refuge in Canada; but he was only the world of the particularly for the religious for the particularly force in its denuncation of

#### TEXAS.

Republican State Convention-Nominations for State Officers-Jack Hamilton Thrown

GALVESTON, June 11, 1869. The Republican State Convention met at Houston on Monday and adjourned till Tuesday, when J. G. Tracy was chosen president and Messrs. Dix, Mills, Carter, Cole and Parker vice presidents. Mr. Hali

Carter, Cole and Parker vice presidents. Mr. Hali presented a resolution, which was adopted, approving the course of General Reynolds in bringing the Jefferson prisoners to trial.

E. J. Davis was nominated by acciamation for Governor, J. W. Flanagan was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, Frank Carter for Compitolier of the Treasury and Mr. Kenchler, of Bexar county, for Commissioner of the Lana Office.

Mr. Batchelder made a speech condemning the course of A. J. Hamilton and repudiating the nominations made by the gentlemen who met at the Hutchings House.

nations made to Hutchings House In the platform

Hutchings House.

In the platform the main principles of the republican party are endorsed. The adoption of the constitution is recommended. A resolution recommending the enfranchisement of the whites was objected to by Mr. Butler, but it was finally adopted.

On Wednesday the Convention nominated Mr. Honey for State Treasurer, but he declined, and Mr. Aroney for State Treasurer, but he declined, and Mr. Price, of Austin, was nominated. A State Central Committee was appointed; also a committee of one from each judicial district to collect funds to carry on the canvass. The Convention then adjourned state title.

## MARYLAND.

Important Suit in the Supreme Court-Rever dy Johnson in Court.

BALTIMORE, June 11, 1800. The celebrated gold contract case of Abell & Co. of the Baltimore San, vs. the Chesapeake Bank, in volving a claim for a special gold deposit of \$3,000 wolving a claim for a special gold deposit of \$3,000 made in 1861, was again on trial to-day in the Supreme Court of Baltimore city. This case has been to the Court of Appeals of Maryland and is now on trial for the second time. Reverdy Johnson made his appearance in court for the plaintiffs and was cordinally welcomes by the Court andfimembers of the bar, it being his first appearance in court since his return from England. Air. Johnson is apparently in excellent nealth and vigor. The gold case will be continued on Monday.

## KENTUCKY.

Remains of a Fenian Refused the Rites of Sepulture—Excitement in Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, June 11, 1849.

The remains of Lieutenant P. J. Terrill, an officer in the Fenian organization, were refused the burnal rites of the Roman Catholic Church because the brother hood appeared in church in regalla. The body was taken from the church and followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of Fenians. The action of the priest has caused a profound sensation.

# TENNESSEE.

Political Somersault-A Leading Radical Organ Favors Universal Suffrage.

NASHVILLE, June 11, 1800.
The Press and Times, heretofore the organ of Stokes, came out this morning strongly for Senton and universal suffrage. The old editors of the President and universal suffrage. The old editors of the Press
and Times have all ceased their connection with it,
and the leading article declares that hereafter it will
be the organ of no man or set of men, but will boldly
and independently advocate whatever the conductors think politic and right. The Sentor movement
seems to be gathering strength throughout the State.

Nelson Walker, an intelligent colored man, announces himself as a candidate to represent Nashville and Davidson county in the next Legislature.
His platform is universal suffrage and general amnesty.

An Election Case in Memphis-Negro Convicts

Voting. MEMPHIS, June, 11, 1800. compel the registers to give him a certificate of election, asserts that seventy-five negroes confined in the jail for various onenees were registered and taken to the polls, and voted for Mr. Smith, to whom the certificate was given. Judge Hunter, in a petition for a mandamus to

## NEBRASKA

Tourists on the Plains-Indian Matters. Sr. Louis, June 11, 1869.

An Omaha despatch says Senator Rosco Conkling and Ben Wade arrived this morning, and will start and Ben wade arrived this morning, and will start with their families for Promontory Point this evening. Large numbers of tourists and pleasure seekers are arriving daily.

The new Indian Superintendent has been visiting the various agencies, making changes to improve the condition of the Indians and to protect the government against frauds. Indian depredations are reported south of the Platte, below Fort Kestny, but gothing serious is announced.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Loyal League Theatre. Mrs. Emma Warren made her first appearance as reader in the Loyal League theatre yesterday evening. The prepossessing personal appearance of this young lady added to the interest which she awakened young lady added to the interest which she awakened in the audience by her spirited delivery of the pieces assigned to her in the programme, particularly of Tennyson's "May Queen," a scene from "London Assurance" and the "Caudie Lecture." She was ably assisted by her tutor, Professor J. W. S. Hows, one of the most accompanded electuionists of the day, who did his pupil good Service in the scene from "Massure for Measure," a well as by reading with his wonted fire and expression. "The Vagabonds" and "Wounded to Death." Mrs. w-ron has studied under an able master. We are informed that It is her intention to give a series of readings at various watering places during the coming someon.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

The following mannées are announced for this af-ternoon:—"Mother Hubbard" at Wallack's, "Sin-bad" at Niblo's, "The Lady of Lyons" at Booth's, bad" at Niblo's, "The Lady of Lyons" at Booth's,
"La Périchole" at the Pith avenue theatre, "Robinson Crusce" at Wood's Museum, "Hiccory Diccory"
at the Olympic, Leffingwell at the Tammany,
"Ixion" at the Waverley, "The Revolution in Cuba"
at Tony Pastor's, and the Gregories and ministrelsy at
Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn.
The Park theatre, Brooklyn, closed for the season
last night, with Mr. and Mrs. Conway in the leading
rôses in "Toodles" and "The Berlous Family." The ermination of the regular dramatic season at

termination of the regular dramatic season at this house was marked with all the brilliancy that attended its inauguration, and the fair manageress was several times called before the curtain during the evening by the large and fashionable audience that was in attendance. This evening Mrs. F. B. Conway will be the recipient of a grand testimonial benefit at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, by the large of that dire.

that was in attendance. This evening Mrs. F. B. Conway will be the recipient of a grand testimonial benefit at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, by the ladies of that city.

This evening the San Francisco Minstrels will "close up shop" for the summer, and at the conclusion of the performance the members of the company will wash the burnt cork from their hands and faces and will not besmear themselves again with the villanous "stuff" until next September. In the meanwhile Mesers. Wambold, Lernard and Backus will make a flying visit to Europe for the purpose of studying the peculiar eccentricities of the people in that part of the world.

Another batch of opera bouffers take their departure to-day in the steamer Ville de Paris for Europe, Grand Duchess Tostee goes, so do Messra, Carrier and Backers, and a whole host of other bouffe warbiers. And they all go in the second cabin except Tostee, who still keeps up her dignity by going in the first cabin, even at her own expense. This, to say the least, looks a little queer, considering that most of them have been paid \$1,000 per month in golu by Manager Grau during their long sojourn in this country.

Mons. Aujac made his last appearance last night at the Fifth Avenue theatre as that vocal but too much married monster Barbe Bleue. He also leaves for Europe in a week or two. Mile, Desclauzas has been engaged by Mr. Fisk to fill his place at the Fifth Avenue theatre will terminate on next Saturday evening.

Allie, Irma, like Mme. Rose-Belle, contemplates re-

Mile, Irma, like Mme. Rose-Belle, contemplates re-

Mile, Irma, like Mme. Rose-Belle, contemplates remaining in this country. They will probably form a copartnership and give us opera boufe next season on their own account.

Ben De Bar, the robust and jolly manager of the Opera House in St. Louis and likewise of the St. Charles theatre, New Orleans, is now in the city, amusing himself by hunting up "talent" of various grades, shapes, sizes and genders, for the fall and winter season. The emaciated Ben is one of the shrewdest and most popular of American managers, and twenty odd years ago was favorably known to our citzens as the efficient and enterprising stage manager of the Oid Bowery theatre, in its palmiest days, under the reign of that dramatic king, Thomas S. Hamblin.

The Terrace Garden concerts, since the opening of

The Terrace Garden concerts, since the opening of the summer season, have been exceedingly well

The Terrace Garden concerts, since the opening of the summer season, have been exceedingly well patronized. There is a summer theatre attached to the garden, where a good stock company of German artists perform light comedies and farces before large and delighted audiences. To-night the Arion Society give their first summer night's festival at this place.

The company from Sciwyn's theatre, Boston, will open at the Firth Avenue theatre on the 21st, instead of at the Theatre Français, as previously stated. This sudden change of base by our theatrical friends from the "Hub" is all owing, we believe, to a want of harmony on the scenery question between Mr. Gran and Mr. McGlenen, the business manager of the company.

#### CLASS DAY AT COLUMNIA CHLEGE.

Columbia College never in its history saw a more brilliant day than yesterday. The class which en tered in 1864 met, for the last time, to celebrate the closing exercises of a remarkably creditable collegiate course. Out of fifty-two who first started on the weary round only forty were present yesterday, the others having failed, from sickness, death or mental disasters, in completing the term. Many invitations must have been issued, for long before the hour set apart for opening the exercises a large number of guests had arrived. At four o'clock a fine band played the overture, "Poet and Peasant," and the large gathering began to Peasant," and the large gathering began to swell from fresh accessions that po ured in rom all quarters. Few, if any occasions, it is safe to say, have ever witnessed so much fomale beauty and loveliness, so many unique yet tasteful tollets, so many people of all ages, sexes and conditions running over with good nature and merriment as this class day at Columbia. The scenes in the recitation rooms and corridors, on the balcony and along the lawn were especially brilliant. There were clustered the friends of the graduates, and often their relatives, who had travelled many miles to witness the closing ceremonies; and in the different groups could be seen faces radiant with the sparxling beauty of the brunette, and softly modulated by the gentle smile of the blonde. Indeed, beauty could be seen laces radiant with the sparsing beauty of the brunette, and softly modulated by the gentle smile of the blonde. Indeed, beauty seemed enthroned everywhere, and the positive statement was made that there was only one homely woman present, and this person turned out to be a man. The entire buildings were thrown open to general inspection, and all the ground rooms were appropriately fitted for the reception of guests, chairs and benches being provided and carpets laid to obtain a presentable floor for dancing, one of the most charming features of the day was the appearance of the grounds, and especially the lawn. The fresh verdure, the fragrant aroma and the light breezes abroad, the Chinese lanterns that hung suspended from the tall oaks, in short, the tout ensemble, added as much to the general enjoyment as the interesting exercises that passed off with brilliant success.

The first in order after the overture was the class opening song, a spirited and pertinent composition.

The first in order after the overture was the of opening song, a spirited and pertinent composition in good taste, and closing with these lines;—As the year-bells chims down the road of time, May they celebrate the givery of those who stand in our little band.

Who shall link there as many in the company of the company

Mr. John A. Brists given,

Mr. John A. Bristed then read the "History of the Class," in which he clearly and in neat and expressive English set forth the claims of the graduates as promoters of many Important academic reforms, athletic sports, coleplate scrapes and general good fellowship. Michaelis' March, "Gut Heil," was then performed by the band, when the class assembled around the trunk of a towering tree, against which the memorial plate was nailed by the grand marshal of the day, Mr. Charles A. Peacody, Jr. As the last stroke fell on the last nail the members broke out in wild cheering, and closed each round with the suggestive tiger. "Co-lu-m-b-l-a" spelled out in concert by the entire class again and again. Selections from Verd's "Rigolette" were then given by the band, when a slight fall of rain necessitated a change of scene, and the gathering retired to the chapel to listen to the class day oration by Mr. William D. Foulke. Too much cannot be said in praisejof the rhebore, eloquence, and at times humorous delivery of this oration; for it was full of fine periods, graceful and pathetic allusions, and contained wit and sarcastic humor levelled at the numerous anomalies in college life. Music from "Faust," and the class again net to consecrate a time-honored ceremony—smoking the formed a ring, and a lunge bow with a stumpy stem was passed around, and not a few took their first ting at the great lever; and then few forth the amoking song: first tug at the great lever; and then few forth the smoking song:—

first tug at the great lever; and then flew forth the smoking soug:

Then, classmates, pass the pipe along,
And watch the him wreaths upward curi; And while we troil our amoking song
Wish "60 all glory."

Old Sol had again smited approvingly, when Mr. Willard Bartiett delivered his class poem—a really good production, doing much credit to ms poetic abilities. "Sainting the rooms" was a peculiar ceremonial, abounding in local his upon professors and tutors. As the class went from apartment to apartment an appropriate verse was given, commemorating the memories of each. Then followed more music and the parting song. Those melancholy words of young men, who have been bound to each other for four years in many touching and hallowed associations, whose friendships are warm attackments enduring and unity unbroken, were rendered with a pathos and sorrow that found climax in these words:—

Alma Mater! richly set, Is your precious coronet; Is your precious coronet; Is your precious coronet. The tour deeds new gens bestow—Bless us, Mother, ere we go!

The graduates made lively times on the green in approach to last handshaking, and finally.

The graduates made lively times on the green in going through the last handshaking, and unally, after some athletic feats, at seven o'clock, supper was served and the evening was ushered in by daucing, which was kept up to a late hour. Thus closed the career of the class of 1869—a career

A teamster named D. E. Lane fell off his wagon near Fishkill Landing, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, and the vehicle passing over his nead and breast, kuled him instantiy.

#### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

NOON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 11—4:30 —Consols closed at 92% for money, and 92% a for the account. United States five-twenty s, so. Erie Rallway shares, 18%. Illinois Cen-Rallway shares, 93%.

p235 for the account. United States (Ive-twenty bonds, 80. Eric Railway shares, 1836. Illinois Central Railway shares, 935.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, June 11—Evening.—The Bourse closed dult. Rentes, 70f. 80c.
Frankforf Bourse.—Frankforf, June 11—Evening.—United States bonds closed flat at 85% for the Issue of 1862.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool. June 11—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Midding uplands, 113d; midding of locans, 12d. The sales of the day have been 19,090 bales.

Haver Cotton Market.—Haver, June 11—Evening.—Outon closes dull, both on the spot and adoat; if 6s ordinaire, on the spot, 1145; f.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool, June 11.—Peas 33s. per quarter for Canadian.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool, June 11.—Lard 71s. 6d. per cwt.

London Produces Market.—London, June 11—7010w, 43s. 6d. per cwt. Sugar quiet and steady, ooth of the spot and anoat. Refined petroleum, 2746 per 22 lon.

Petro-Eum Market.—Antwerp, June 11.—Petro-leum, 4736 fr. 295 for standard white.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Methodist Church at Mamaroneck, N. Y., oted yesterday ninety-three against four in favor of

lay delegation.

The Highland Cadets, of Worcester, Mass., arrived at Portland, Maine, last evening, and were escerted to the City Hall, where they were welcomed by Mayor Putnam.

The large flouring mill and elevator known as the Osborne Mills, at Rantoul, Hinols, were completely destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. The loss is \$20,000. Insured for \$8,000.

\$20,000. Insured for \$8,000.

W. C. Kittridge, United States Assessor for the First collection district of Vermont, expired almost instantly at the Central House, in Rutland, Vt., at an early hour yesterday morning.

The tannery of J. D. Coe & Bon, near Wayland, Stouben county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss on buildings, machinery and stock \$100,000; insurance \$15,000.

THE RIVERSIDE PARK RACES.

Bosron, June 11, 1869.
About 3,000 persons assembled to-day at the Riveride Riding Park to witness the contest between celebrated horses American Giri, Bashaw, Jr., and Goldsmith Maid for \$2,500, \$1,400 to first, \$500 to best three in five, in harness. American firl won-easily in three straight heats, in 2:27, 2:26%, 2:28%, Goldsmith Maid was second. Rhode Island was entered, but drawn. second \$350 to third and \$250 to fourth, mile heats.

#### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication. TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Weekly Herald.

O'KEEFFE.—On Friday morning, June 11, after a short but painful iliness, HANNA O'KEEFFE, wife of Patrick O'Keeffe, in the 45th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, 521 East Fourteenth street, without further notice. street, without further notice.

REILY.—On Friday, June 11, BRIDGET E., daughter of James and Mary Relly, in her 25th year.

The friends and relatives, also the friends of her brothers, Bernard and John, are requested to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at two o'dook, from the residence of her brother Bernard, 747 Sixth street.

(For other Deaths see Ninth Page.)

A.—Espenscheid's Tropical Hat.—The Exceeding lightness of this fabric, adanted particularly to summer wear and exclusively as a gentleman's business bat, is
entirely new in all its features. The manner of ventilation
is effective and original and for comfort has never been
equalled.

Manufacturer of Gents' Hats, No. 118 Nassau street.

A.—Benutiful Woman, If You Would Re-eautiful use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthni beauty. Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Reduces, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sun ourn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but

twenty.

The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the check glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the commenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

Depot 21 Fark row, New York.

Use only Lyon's Kathairon for the Hair.

A .- Save 25 per cent by Purchasing your SH-verware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 788 Broadway, corner of Touth atreet.

A .- Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Pre-

A.—Italian Letion for the Complexion Pre-verts Suburn and Frockles. For sale by Dr. ZACHARIE.

Adirondack
Mineral Spring Water,
Whiteball, New York.
"According to the analysis of the water made by Professor
Collier, of Vermont University, it contains more active
medicinal properties than any other known Mineral Waters.
Hence it should be used strictly medicinally and not as a
beverage. One gill twice a day in most cases is sufficient."

Wholesale Depot at the Great Mineral Water and U. S.
Medicine Warehouse, "Allers Duck New York Water and U. S.

Or SAMUEL SHUMWAY,

A1.—Truth is Mighty.—Samuel S. Shannor Eeq., of the Guardian Mutual Life insurance Company, New York, says that BARRY'S TRICOPPEROUS is the finest article he has ever used for softening, beautifying as cleaning the Hair.

Americus Clam Bake.—A Fulton Street Hater advertises that a large resjority of the late at the bake were furnished by him. This is missed.

FLEMING, and the condition of the Club, had furnished the largest number of the Club, had furnished the largest number of hats, and they were the TWEED HAT, which can only be furnished by FLEMING.

A MEMBER OF THE CLUB.

t Everdell's, 302 Brondway.—Wedding Visiting Cards, Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, &c. A.—Summer Styles Gents' and Youths' Hats, in great variety, at popular prices. Rocky Mountain Beaver and genuine Fanama Hats a specialty. BURK B, 128 Fulton street.

A New Jewelry Store

GEO, ALLEN & SON
have opened a Branch of No. 418 Broadway at
No. 1,178 BROADWA 100

No. 1,170 between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, under the COLEMAN HOUSE, with a new stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, of their own importation and manufacture. An invoice of FRENCH JEWELRY, OPERA GLASSES, &c., just received by the City of Paris.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., repaired in the bost manner

Bunting Flags of All Sizes, Wholesale and

Country Homes Country Homes at Rys.

For descriptive pamplets and maps of
WILSON'S great saie of Country Property at auxilion,
SATERDAY, June 28,
Apply to ANDREW WILSON, Jr., at Rys, No. 9 Broad
street, room 13: Dr. SILSBEE, 18 Asm street; BAKER &
GODWIN, Tribune Buiding, or MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
Auditoneers, No. 7 Pine street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair iDre.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Corne, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all legaces of the feet cured by Dr. Facularie, 760 Broadway. Dulce, Without Decorum, has been Forced to resign his Cuban command. His reflections, probably, are not so sweet as is his name, and, mayhap, some bitter tears will drop-volunteers, possibly-ere his peace of mind is restored. Meanwhile KNOX, of No. 212 Breadway, corner of Foilon street, will continue to issue his incomparable Summer Hats, and make happy therewith multitudingne, patriots, foreign and domestic, that know no batter save he who bears, the name of KNOX.

David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's drab Boarers, l'anama and Straw Hats, 2996 Broadway, near Duans street.

Montonn Cordint .- No More Dyspepsin. To be taken before and after each meal. H. A. CHOLVIN. Richards' Spiendid Boot and Shoe Palace,
9) Eighth acenes, between Thirty-sixth acen Thirtyscenth street. The largest assortment, best quality, latest

49) Fighth avenue, between The seventh street. The largest assorting fashions, lowest prices in the city. To Kill Motis in Clothing, Fure, Carpets, &c., use LVON'S INSECT POWDER. It will no it. Nothing else will. Doe't wait slift the mischief is Gons. Rill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See, E. Lyon's signature on the dask. Buy no other and you will avoid desepointment. Depot 28 Fark row, New York.

Use Tiemann's Laundry Blue.

Proo from and.

Uphram's Pimple Banishes.—A Perfectly Safe and effectual remedy. Wholesele and rotal at JOHN F, HENRY'S Great United States biantly Medigine Warehouse, No. 5 College place, New York.

Words of Cheer for Young often, Who, Hav-ing fallen victims to social crits, deare a better manhood, Scut in scated letter cryctopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box 2; Philadelphia, Pa.